CONFIDENTIAL

SELECTIONS
FROM THE
VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS,
PUBLISHED N THE PANJÁB,
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,
UDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPÚTÁNÁ,
Received up to 18th August, 1884.

POLITICAL.

The *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 14th August, states that it appears from the Anglo-Indian newspapers that Abdu-l-Rahmán Khán is not prepared to guarantee the safety of the Afghán Frontier Commission in its passage through his dominions. If it be really so, the Government will do well to send the Commission by way of Persia. But it is to be regretted that the feeling of hatred on the part of the Afgháns towards the English has not yet abated. If the Amír is unable to guarantee the safety of the Commission, what is the use of paying him a subsidy? It would seem that the favours bestowed on him have only served to win his personal friendship, but that he cannot make his subjects do anything in favour of the Government. The fact is that the Afgháns are a bigoted people and love independence. They cannot allow their Amír to have anything to do with a foreign power. If the Government wishes to obtain any aid from Afghánistán

Circulation, 525 copies.

Afghán Frontier Delimitation Commission.

in an emergency, it should secure the good will of the heads of the principal Afghán tribes as well as that of the Amír. (The *Panjábi Akhbár*, Lahore, of the 9th August, in commenting on the same subject, remarks that the Amír's excuse as to his inability to protect the British Commission against his subjects is a false one. If his subjects are beyond his control, how is he able to carry on the administration and to collect the taxes, and what is the use of regularly paying him a large annual subsidy?)

Circulation, 881 copies.

The *Delhi Punch* (Lahore), of the 13th August, contains a picture in which a tiger is represented as coming to the rescue of a mouse which has been attacked by a cat, and as driving away the cat. The mouse represents Egypt, the cat England, and the tiger the Soudan.

England and Egypt.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Cirulation, 600 copies.

The *Hindustání* (Lucknow), of the 17th August, is glad to state that a meeting was lately held at London, under the presidency of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, which urged the admission of a native to Parliament, and proposed that Bábu Lál Mohan Ghos should stand as a candidate for an English constituency at the next general elections. Two leading ministerial papers—namely, the *Daily News* and the *Daily Chronicle*—strongly sympathize with the objects of the meeting. The *Hindustání* asks its countrymen to do everything in their power to carry out the proposal of the meeting. The first thing that they should do is that they should place sufficient funds at his disposal to meet the expenses of his election. If the scheme falls through from want of funds, it would be a matter of great shame to this country. If a native somehow or other once finds his way into the House of Commons, he will soon be able to secure to his countrymen the right of sending representatives to that august body. When Parliament has already made that concession even to small British colonies (*sic*) it cannot long withhold it from this country.

Suggested admission of a native to Parliament.

Case of Triloki Náth Singh of Fyzabad.

A correspondent of the same paper regrets to state that Triloki Náth Singh has been very cruelly dealt with. His case affords a good example of Anglo-Indian justice. He is regarded as innocent by the native community. Putting aside the other arbitrary proceedings of the District Officers in his case, they have sent him to the prison without previously obtaining permission from the Local Government. As he exercised criminal powers, permission was necessary. He may be acquitted by Mr. Young on appeal, but nothing can compensate him for the dishonour to which he has been subjected. The European officers would do well not to bring British justice into disrepute in this way.

Circulation, 168 copies.

Lord Ripon's retirement.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 8th August, states that the rumour as to the retirement of Lord Ripon in November next has grieved the whole native community to the heart. No other Viceroy ever enjoyed such popularity with the children of the soil. Lord Ripon's administration has been marked by justice and impartiality throughout. It would have been a good thing for this country if his term of office had been extended. His memory will be always cherished with love and gratitude by the native population. Adverting to the rumour about the proposed appointment of Lord Kimberley to the Viceroyalty, the *Akhbár* remarks that, although he has upheld Lord Ripon's policy, the opinions expressed by him on the subject of the standard of age for the candidates for the Civil Service Examination and the question of the disestablishment of the Indian Church clearly show that his government would not be as beneficial as the present Viceroy's government has been. Lord Dufferin has recently been spoken of as Lord Ripon's probable successor.

Circulation, 220 copies.

Trial of native editors for defamation.

The *Bhárat Bhúshan* (Cawnpore), for July (received on the 14th August), states that a native editor, who discusses political matters

with freedom and ventilates the popular grievances, becomes an eye-sore to the District Officers. If a criminal prosecution is instituted against him for defamation, his conviction is a foregone conclusion. Hence only the High Court should be empowered to try the cases of native editors.

Collection of land-revenue.

The *Nasím-i-Agra*, of the 15th August, states that when a proprietor of a joint mahál fails to pay his share of the revenue, his share is realized from his co-sharer. If the defaulter does not afterwards pay the co-sharer the money which the latter has paid for him to Government, the only means open to the co-sharer for the recovery of his money is by a recourse to the civil or the revenue courts in the ordinary way. But this method is not a very convenient one. The Government should endeavour to realize an arrear of revenue from the defaulter himself as far as possible. When a co-sharer has had repeatedly to pay arrears of revenue for a defaulter, the share or patti of the latter should be transferred to the former for a time.

Filing of *wakálatnámás* in the courts of justice at Muttra.

A correspondent of the same paper, writing from Muttra, complains that some officers at that place have issued an order to the effect that their sanction is necessary in the case of *wakálatnámás* filed by wakíls for plaintiffs, and that they often reject *wakálatnámás*. The writer condemns this practice as arbitrary and illegal.

Circulation, 400 copies.

Municipal committee, Amritsar.

The *Rafíq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 16th August, referring to the constitution of the new municipal committee at Amritsar, regrets to observe that the late Deputy Commissioner made a great mistake in regarding the Hindús and the Sikhs as separate classes of the Hindú community and in nominating members for the committee from the two classes as such. The result is that the Hindú members form a majority in the committee and are able to have everything their own way. This state of things is very unsatisfactory,

especially as the Hindús and Musalmáns at Amritsar are not on friendly terms with each other. The exclusion of Khán Muhammad Sháh from the vice-presidency is simply due to the predominance of the Hindu element in the committee.

Colonel Harcourt, Deputy Commissioner, Gurdaspur.

The same paper states that when Colonel Harcourt's horse became sick on the 26th July, he said that he had better appoint a *salotri* for the treatment of horses and pay him from the Local Rates Fund. Surely that fund has been created only for the benefit of Europeans. Lately Lálá Amolak Rám and Lálá Átmá Rám, Munsifs, called on Colonel Harcourt. As soon as they entered his premises, he peremptorily ordered them to go out! Some time after they sent word to him through his favourite orderly to the effect that they wanted only to *salam* him. On this he sent for them. When they approached him, he turned his back on one of them, put one or two questions to the other and then dismissed them. This is the way in which he treats native visitors. Again lately, when Sardár Sher Singh, Munsif, went to see the Deputy Commissioner, a cultivator also went to him and made a complaint against the Munsif. The Deputy Commissioner, instead of listening to him as he should have done, only beat him. On the 5th August Colonel Harcourt sent for Lálá Shám Lál and Pandit Jánki Náth to his court, told them that he suspected that they wrote to newspapers against him, and threatened to dismiss them.

Circulation, 420 copies.

Poverty of the agricultural classes.

A correspondent of the *Rahbar-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 15th August, in discussing the subject of the poverty of the agricultural classes, urges that the revenue assessments should be made more lenient, and that the mahájans should be prohibited from charging the cultivators more than the fixed rates of interest.

Circulation, 160 copies.

Need for industrial schools.

The *Rájputána Gazette* (Ajmere), of the 11th August, referring to the establishment of an industrial school at Bahawalpur, asks

the Government of India to follow suit. The present educational policy of the Government is responsible in a large degree for the growing poverty of the country. The boys, after leaving school, begin to look with contempt on the professions of their fathers, and seek employment in the public service as the only means of earning a livelihood. But as Government cannot provide employment for them all, thousands of them remain unemployed and become a burden on their parents.

Circulation, 110 copies.

The *Bhárat Bandhu* (Aligarh), of the 15th August, states

New municipal rules, Aligarh.

that the new rules for the municipality of Aligarh have been framed and that the elections for members will be shortly held. But it is to be regretted that the rules are very faulty in some respects. In other places there will be no less than three members for each ward, but in Aligarh no ward will have more than two members. Moreover, one of the two members for each ward will be a Hindú and the other a Musalmán. This provision is very unwise.

Grants-in-aid to indigenous schools.

The same paper states that the Supreme Government has forwarded the Education Commission's Report with its review to the Secretary of State for orders and has called for the opinions of the Local Governments and Administrations on the different recommendations made by the Commission. Sir Alfred Lyall has approved some of the recommendations and is ready to carry them out. It would seem that the Director of Public Instruction in these Provinces has issued a circular to the District Boards and the Deputy Inspectors of Schools enquiring what indigenous schools want Government aid and what the average attendance and the income of each of such schools are. The *Bandhu* is of opinion that those indigenous schools which have no Government schools in their neighbourhood, and in which the number of students exceeds 20, should be considered entitled to grants-in-aid,

which should be paid by half-yearly instalments, or at once at the end of the year, but not by monthly instalments. Before paying an instalment to a school the Government should satisfy itself that it has been making satisfactory progress. The aided indigenous schools should have the same course of study as the Government schools. But will Hindi or Urdu be the medium of instruction in the schools in question? It is to be regretted that the language question has been left in *statu quo* by the Education Commission and that the Local Government has disqualified Hindi-knowing men for the public service. There is no knowing how long the Local Government will continue to overlook the claims of Hindi to be made court language.

Circulation, 1,880 copies.

The *Akhbár-i-Ám* (Lahore), of the 16th August, referring to the rumour that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has asked Lord Ripon to induce the native chiefs to send their jewellery to the next London Exhibition, condemns His Royal Highness's proposal on the ground that the jewellery will give Englishmen an exaggerated idea of the wealth of this country and lead them to regard all complaints as to its poverty as unfounded. Another evil that will accrue is that the splendour of the Indian jewels will whet the ambition of the Russians to acquire possession of this country. Moreover, it should be observed that some valuable jewels may be lost in transmission to England through the post. Who would be responsible for the loss in that case?

Sending of the Indian jewellery to the next London Exhibition.

Circulation, 100 copies.

The *Mufíd-i-Ám* (Agra), of the 10th August, states that there is an old royal mosque, called the Mubarik-i-Manzil, at Agra, on the bank of the Jumna, near the pontoon-bridge. It was built by the emperor Aurangzeb in 1085 Hijra, and a full account of it is given in Mr. Bell's *Miftáhu-l-Tawárikh*. The building was occupied for a long time by the Customs Office. When

Mubárik-i-Manzil mosque at Agra.

the office was removed from there, the Collector issued a proclamation on the 25th June, 1877, for the sale of the building by public auction. The Musalmáns of Agra protested against the proposed sale and demanded the restoration of the mosque to them. But their protest was disregarded by the district officers, and an appeal to the Local Government ended in nothing. The building was sold for Rs. 17,000. The Muhammadan community of Agra has now forwarded a memorial on the subject to Lord Ripon, which, it is to be hoped, will receive consideration at his Lordship's hand. It will be remembered that two mosques at Delhi which had been similarly sold were surrendered to the Musalmáns in 1877 in honour of the Imperial Assemblage.

Circulation, 331 copies.

A dead human body exhumed and examined by doctors by order of the Panjáb Chief Court.

The *Delhi Punch* (Lahore), of the 13th August, states that the ways of the Panjáb Chief Court are mysterious. Last year, at Amritsar, a man died a natural death, or was the victim of police torture, and was buried. Lately, the Chief Court ordered his body to be exhumed and to be subjected to an examination! When the doctors opened the grave, they could find nothing but a few bones and had to satisfy themselves with an examination of the skull of the deceased. The Chief Court should make it a point to protect living men from the violence of Europeans instead of unburying the dead.

Mr. Wheeler, editor of the *Civil and Military Gazette*, and the Muhammadan members of the municipal board, Lahore.

The same paper regrets to state that Mr. Wheeler, editor of the *Civil and Military Gazette*, made a violent attack on the Muhammadan members of the Lahore municipal board at a meeting of the sub-committee held on Saturday, the 9th August. He declared that he had reason to think that the Musalmán members had resolved to oppose all proposals made by the Europeans, and that the appointment of a Muhammadan president was a great encouragement to them. He also observed that the present president was not capable of doing his work properly.

and that if the European members endeavoured to have a new president, their efforts were sure to be successful. Munshi Muhammad Shahámat Khán gave a suitable answer to Mr. Wheeler. He repudiated any feeling of opposition on their part towards their European colleagues and defended Nawáb Nawázish Ali Khán from the charge of incapacity. It is to be hoped that Sir Charles Aitchison will adopt measures to prevent the European members of the municipal board from indulging in such indictments against their brethren in future.

Police.

The same paper complains that the police, far from protecting the lives and property of the people, only oppress them. Thefts, robberies, rapes, and murders are frequently committed by the police. The *Punch* then refers to the case of two policemen at Firozpur who have been charged with robbing a prostitute of her jewellery and with killing her.

Circulation, 300 copies.

Sessions Judge of Allahabad and Ráe Bahádur Sálig Rám.

The *Waqdya-i-Álam* (Gházipur), of the 11th August, in an article headed "The Crime of Colour," complains that the District and Sessions Judge of Allahabad allowed a chair in the witness-box to Dr. Deakin, who had occasion to appear as a witness in a case, while he did not show the same indulgence to Ráe Bahádur Sálig Rám, the Postmaster-General of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. The *Waqdya* condemns the invidious distinction made by the Judge between Dr. Deakin and the Ráe Báhadur as unjustifiable, and remarks that the Civilians are responsible for all the dissatisfaction which at present prevails among the natives.

Circulation, 400 copies.

Late Normal Schools' Examination, Panjáb.

A correspondent of the *Anjuman-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 9th August, complains that the candidates who competed for the late Normal Schools' Examination laboured under several disadvantages. In the first place, some changes were introduced

into the course of study three months after the commencement of the session, and therefore the candidates had not a full year to prepare themselves for the examination. Secondly, the examination was held in the hot weather. Thirdly, the writer endeavours to show that the time allowed for answering the questions in geography, arithmetic, and hints to teaching, was too short. The writer urges that, under these circumstances, those candidates who obtain 33 per cent. of the maximum marks in each subject should be held to have passed the examination. The present standard, which is 40 per cent. in each subject and 50 per cent. in the aggregate, is too high.

Circulation, 145 copies.

The *Ainu-l-Akhbár* (Moradabad), of the 8th August, urges that dancing-girls should not be allowed to live in the principal streets and thoroughfares in any town. The *Akhbár* asks the municipal committee of Moradabad to assign an out-of-the-way place to them for their residence, or at least to prohibit them from sitting openly in the balconies of their houses.

Suggested expulsion of dancing-girls from central streets in cities.

The same paper is at a loss to understand why dancing-girls have been exempted from the payment of the license-tax. They are the bane of the native nobility, and are by no means deserving of such an indulgence.

Suggested levy of the license-tax from dancing-girls.

Circulation, 300 copies.

The *Waqáya-i-Álam* (Gházipur), of the 11th August, complains that the passengers are charged tolls at more than the fixed rates at the ferries in Ballia, especially at the Pampa ferry, and that the boatmen levy black-mail from them.

Levy of tolls at the ferries in Ballia.

POST-OFFICE AND RAILWAY.

A correspondent of the *Dabdaba-i-Qaisari* (Bareilly), of the 9th August, makes some complaints in connection with the management of the sub-post-office at Aliganj, Etah. In the first

Sub-post-office, Aliganj, Etah.

place, as the sub-post-master lives in the same house in which the post-office is held, he is constantly absent from duty, and the people, who have occasion to deal with him, are exposed to great inconvenience in consequence. He also does not treat the people properly. Secondly, the delivery-peons do not perform their work properly. If a peon meets a villager, he makes over all the letters, addressed to the village in which he lives, to him, requesting him to distribute them among the addressees. This is a very objectionable practice. Thirdly, sometimes when a man presents a money-order for payment, the sub-post-master tells him that he has got no money and asks him to come again after three or four days. Those persons who live at a distance of several miles from the post-office find it very inconvenient to dance attendance. The sub-post-master should be allowed always to have Rs. 500 in hand for the payment of money-orders.

Circulation, 168 copies.

Upper Class accommodation on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 8th August, is glad to say that the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Company has provided separate Upper Class accommodation for the European and native passengers, but complains that the carriages assigned to the natives have not been furnished with as good cushions as those reserved for the Europeans. When the two classes pay the same rates of fare, the Company ought to provide equal comforts to them.

Circulation, 90 copies.

Jodhpur Railway.

The *Márwár Gazette* (Jodhpur), of the 11th August, referring to the Jodhpur Railway which has been opened for traffic as far as Singari, complains that the road gets into disorder in the direction of Chamba on the least fall of rain, and then the passengers have frequently to leave their carriages and to walk on foot, to their great inconvenience. The Railway authorities should see to this.

LIST OF PAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
1	*Áftáb-i-Hind* ...	Jullundur,	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Barkat Alí ...	Aug. 16th ...	Aug. 17th ...	150 copies.
2	*Áftáb-i-Panjáb* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Tri-weekly...	Díwán Bútá Singh,	„ 11th, 13th & 15th.	„ 14th, 16th & 18th respectively.	500 „
3	*Ágrá Akhbár* ...	Ágrá ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Khwájá Yúsuf Alí,	„ 14th ...	„ 15th ...	150 „
4	*Áína-i-Sikandarí* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ahmad Bakhsh ...	„ 9th ...	„ 14th ...	80 „
5	*Ainu-l-Akhbár* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dilawar Alí ...	„ 8th & 16th	„ 12th & 18th respectively.	145 „
6	*Akhbár-i-'Álam* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muqarrab Husain Khán.	„ 12th ...	„ 15th ...	80
7	*Akhbár-i-'Ám* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Mukund Rám ...	„ 13th & 16th	„ 16th & 18th respectively.	1,880 „
8	*Akmalu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhí ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Fakhru-l-dín ...	„ 12th ...	„ 17th ...	...
9	*Aligarh Institute Gazette.*	Alígarh ...	Urdú-English.	Bi-weekly ...	Gulab Rái ...	„ 12th & 16th	„ 14th & 18th, respectively.	290 copies (including 45 copies taken by Govt.)
10	*Almorá Akhbár* ...	Almorá ...	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Sadá Nand ...	„ 11th ...	„ 14th ...	102 copies.
11	*Anís-i-Hind* ...	Ágrá ...	Urdú ...	Bi-monthly,	Mirzá Ashiq Husain	„ 1st ...	„ 16th ...	100 „
12	*Anjuman-i-Hind* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Chandan Lál ...	„ 9th ...	„ 13th ...	150 „
13	*Anjuman-i-Panjáb* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Secretary to the Anjuman-i-Panjáb.	„ 9th & 16th	„ 12th, & 18th respectively.	400 copies (including 200 copies taken by Govt.)

14	*Anwáru-l-Akhbár* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Tegh Bahádur ...	„ 7th ...	„ 14th ...	250	copies.
15	*Ashrafu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhí ...	Ditto ...	Tri-monthly,	Mirzá Khán ...	„ 11th ...	„ 16th ...	110	„
16	*Bhárat Bandhu* ...	Aligarh ...	Hindí-English.	Weekly ...	Totá Rám ...	„ 15th ...	„ 18th ...	110	„
17	*Bhárat Bhúshan* ...	Cawnpore,	Hindí-Urdú,	Monthly ...	Gangá Prasád ...	For July ...	„ 14th ...	230	„
18	*Bhárati Vilás* ...	Ágrá ...	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Bhagwán Dás ...	Aug. 10th ...	„ 15th ...	200	„
19	*bhárat Jiwan* ...	Benáres ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rám Krishn Varmá	„ 11th & 7th July.	„ 12th & 15th respectively.	...	
20	*Dabdaba-i-Qaisárí* ...	Bareilly ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Thákur Prasád ...	„ 9th ...	„ 13th ...	300	„
21	*Dabdaba-i-Sikandarí*	Rámpur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Husain,	„ 11th ...	„ 14th ...	453	„
22	*Delhí Punch* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fazlu-l-dín ...	„ 13th	„ 16th ...	331	„
23	*Desh Upkárak* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sálig Rám ...	„ 9th ...	„ 12th ...	740	„
24	*Gaur Kayasth* ...	Allahábád,	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Sankatá Prasád ...	For Aug. ...	„ „ ...	80	„
25	*Grawse Gazette* ...	Bulandshahr.	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Gangá Sahái ...	Aug. 9th ...	„ 14th ...	40	„
26	*Gurmukhí Akhbár* ...	Amritsar...	Gurmukhí ...	Ditto ...	Jhandá Singh ...	„ 13th ...	„ 15th ...	250	„
27	*Hámi-i-Hind* ...	Cawnpore,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Nabí Ashraf.	„ 14th ...	„ 16th ...	613	„
28	*Hindustání* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Tri-weekly,	Gangá Prasád ...	„ 12th, 15th, & 17th.	„ 13th, 15th, & 18th respectively.	600	„
29	*Jaipur Gazette* ...	Jaipur ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Bi-weekly ...	Mahábír Prasád ...	„ 13th ...	„ 16th ...	150	„
30	*Jalwa-i-Túr* ...	Meerut ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Ganeshí Lál ...	„ 16th ...	„ 18th ...	90	„
31	*Kányakubj Prakásh,*	Lucknow,	Hindí ...	Monthly ...	Sítá Rám ...	For Aug. ...	„ 17th ...	250	„
32	*Kárandmah* ...	Ditto ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Yáqúb,	Aug. 11th ...	„ 13th ...	250	„
33	*Kásht Pattriká* ...	Benáres ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Ditto ...	Lakshmí Shankar, M.A.	„ 15th ...	„ 17th ...	600	copies (including 324 copies taken by Govt.)
34	*Katehar Punch* ...	Badáún ...	Urdú ...	Tri-monthly,	Amjad Husain ...	„ 11th ...	„ 13th ...	110	copies,
35	*Kavi Vachan Sudhá,*	Benáres ...	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Chintámani Ráo ...	„ „ ...	„ 12th ...	350	„
36	*Khair Khwáh-i-Álam*	Delhí ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Mír Hasan ...	„ 16th ...	„ 18th ...	190	„

List of papers examined—(continued).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
37	*Koh-i-Núr* ...	Lahore ...	Urdú ...	Tri-weekly ...	Hareukh Rái ...	Aug. 9th, 12th & 14th.	Aug. 12th 15th & 16th respectively.	525 copies (including 50 copies taken by Govt.)
38	*Lawrence Gazette* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Iqbálu-l-dín ...	„ 6th ...	„ 15th ...	130 copies.
39	*Lyall Gazette* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ganeshí Lál ...	„ 16th ...	„ 18th ...	...
40	*Márwár Gazette* ...	Jodhpur ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Ditto ...	Gobardhan Dás ...	„ 11th ...	„ 15th ...	90 „
41	*Mashír-i-Qaisar* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Ghulám Muhammad	„ 12th ...	„ 13th ...	200 „
42	*Matla-i-Núr* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Durgá Prasád ...	„ 9th & 16th,	„ 12th & 18th respectively.	80 „
43	*Mihr-i-Darakhshán*	Delhí ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nusrat Alí ...	„ 8th ...	„ 13th ...	200 „
44	*Mihr-i-Nimroz* ...	Bijnor ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhíbu-llah ...	„ „ ...	„ „ ...	175 „
45	*Mittra Vilás* ...	Lahore ...	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Mukund Rám ...	„ 11th ...	„ „ ...	270 „
46	*Muníd-i-Ám* ...	Ágrá ...	Urdú ...	Tri-monthly,	Ahmad Khán ...	„ 10th ...	„ 12th ...	100 „
47	*Mumtázu-l-Akhbár* ...	Bárábanki,	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Yúsuf,	„ 16th ...	„ 18th ...	100 „
48	*Nairur-i-Á'zam* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Amjad Alí ...	„ 11th ...	„ 15th ...	175 „
49	*Najmu-l-Akhbár* ...	Etáwah ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Náhu-llah Khán ...	„ 8th ...	„ 14th ...	168 „
50	*Najmu-l-Hind* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Pandit Avtár Krishn.	„ „ ...	„ 17th ...	195 „
51	*Nasím-i-Ágrá* ...	Ágrá ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Jamná Dás ...	„ 15th ...	„ „ ...	350 „
52	*Nasím-i-Hind* ...	Fatehpur,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Kunj Bihárí Lál ...	„ 12th ...	„ 14th ...	96 „
53	*Nizámu-l-Mulk* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ihtishámu-l-dín ...	„ 9th & 16th	„ 12th & 18th respectively.	110 „
54	*Núr-Afshán* ...	Ludhiáná,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rev. C. B. Newton...	„ 14th ...	„ 16th ...	775 „
55	*Núr-i-Badáún* ...	Badáún ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Amjad Husain ...	„ „ ...	„ 17th ...	300 „

56	*Núru-l-Absár* ...	Allahábád,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Roshan Lál ...	„	12th ...	„	16th ...	140 copies (including 48 copies taken by Govt.)
57	*Núru-l-Anwár* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Yáqúb,	„	16th ...	„	„ ...	375 copies.
58	*Nusratu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nusrat Alí ...	„	8th ...	„	13th ...	200 „
59	*Nyaya Sudhá* ...	Hardá ...	Maráthí-English.	Ditto ...	Básudeva Bhásakar,	„	13th ...	„	15th ...	350 „
60	*Oudh Akhbár* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Daily ...	Sheo Prasád ...	„	12th to 18th	„	12th to 18th respectively.	605 copies (including 94 copies taken by Govt.)
61	*Oudh Punch* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Sajjád Husain ...	„	12th ...	„	18th ...	450 copies.
62	*Panjábí Akhbár* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Muhammad Azím,	„	9th & 13th,	„	12th & 16th respectively.	275 „
63	*Panjab Punch* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Firozu-l-dín ...	„	11th ...	„	14th ...	150 „
64	*Patiálá Akhbár* ...	Patiálá ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dín Muhammad ...	„	„ ...	„	„ ...	363 „
65	*Prayág Samáchár* ...	Allahábád,	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Dewakí Nandan ...	„	13th ...	„	18th ...	700 „
66	*Prince of Wales' Gazette.*	Meerut ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Ganeshí Lál ...	„	12th ...	„	15th ...	...
67	*Qaisari Akhbár* ...	Jullundur,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ahmad Bakhsh ...	„	16th ...	„	17th ...	110 „
68	*Rafáh-i-'Am* ...	Siálkot ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Díván Chand ...	„	1st ...	„	14th ...	400 „
69	*Rafiq-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muharram Alí ...	„	16th ...	„	17th ...	400 „
70	*Rafiu-l-Akhbár* ...	Benáres ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ghulám Husain ...	„	13th ...	„	14th ...	350 „
71	*Rahbar-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Nádir Alí Sháh ...	„	12th & 15th,	„	13th & 16th respectively.	420 „
72	*Rájputánd Gazette* ...	Ajmere ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Weekly ...	Murád Alí ...	„	11th ...	„	13th ...	160 „
73	*Ratn Prakásh* ...	Ratlám ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Abdu-l-Haq.	July	31st & 7th Aug.	„	18th ...	125 „
74	*Reformer* ...	Lahore ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Pandit Hargopál ...	Aug.	13th ...	„	15th ...	700 „
75	*Sabhá Kapúrthalá* ...	Kapúrthalá	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Díván Mathurá Dás,	„	2nd ...	„	16th ...	150 „
76	*Sádiqu-l-Akhbár* ...	Bháwalpur.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dwárká Náth ...	„	14th ...	„	17th ...	264 „
77	*Safír-i-Hind* ...	Delhí ...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Buláqí Dás ...	„	16th ...	„	18th ...	300 „

List of papers examined—(concluded).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
78	*Sajjan Kírti Sudhákar.*	Udaipur ...	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Banshí Dhar ...	Aug. 11th ...	Aug. 17th ...	215 copies.
79	*Shula-i-Túr* ...	Cawnpore,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Ibráhím.	,, 12th ...	,, 14th ...	175 ,,
80	*Sitára-i-Hind* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Banwárí Lál ...	,, ,, ...	,, ,, ...	100 ,,
81	*Surur-i-Qaisari* ...	Rámpur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Razá ...	,, 14th ...	,, 18th ...	...
82	*Tahzíb* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ráhat Alí Khán ...	,, 12th ...	,, 15th ...	105 ,,
83	*Tamaddun* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Púran Chand ...	,, 8th ...	,, 12th ...	125 ,,
84	*Tibyánu-l-Akhbár* ...	Ditto, ...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Muhammad Alí ...	,, ,, ...	,, ,, ...	75 ,,
85	*Tátlya-i-Hind* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Kirrár Husain ...	,, 16th ...	,, 17th ...	198 ,,
86	*Vasíl-i-Hind* ...	Siálkot ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mirzá Mavahid ...	,, 10th & 3rd,	,, 18th & 18th respectively.	200 ,,
87	*Victoria Paper* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Daily ...	Gyán Chand ...	,, 8th to 15th,	,, 12th to 18th respectively.	900 ,,
88	*Waqáya-i-Alam* ...	Gházípur,	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Siráju-l-dín Ahmad,	,, 4th & 11th,	,, 16th ...	300 ,,

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